

Remarks

In view of the above amendments and the following remarks, reconsideration and further examination are requested.

A number of editorial amendments have been made to the specification and abstract. It is submitted that no new matter has been added to the application via such amendments.

In addition, claims 1, 2, 7, 10, 11, 14, 17-19, 21-25, 27, 30, 32, 33, 35, 38, 39 and 41-46 have been amended to make a number of editorial revisions. These revisions have been made to place the claims in better U.S. form. None of these amendments have been made to narrow the scope of protection of the claims, nor to address issues related to patentability and therefore, these amendments should not be construed as limiting the scope of equivalents of the claimed features offered by the Doctrine of Equivalents.

Claims 1, 3, 5-19, 21, 23-28, 30, 32, 34, 35, 38 and 41-46 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Browne (WO 9222983). Claims 2, 4, 20, 29, 33, 36 and 39 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Browne in view of Wugofski (US 6,003,041).

Claims 22, 31, 37 and 40 have been indicated as containing allowable subject matter. The Applicants would like to thank the Examiner for this indication of allowable subject matter.

The above-mentioned rejections are respectfully traversed and submitted to be inapplicable to the claims for the following reasons.

Claims 1 and 43 are patentable over Browne, since claims 1 and 43 recite, in part, recording a received broadcast signal and broadcast ID information based on a channel number and other information, the broadcast ID information enabling the broadcast information to be identified out of a plurality of broadcast signals, on a recording medium in an interrelated manner. Browne fails to disclose or suggest this feature as recited in claims 1 and 43.

Browne discloses a multi-source audio and video recorder/player 100 that has a storage section 104 for storing audio and video data, a number of demodulators 113 operable to receive a number of different input signals 101 from a number of different sources, a number of A/D converters 102 and D/A converters 110 to convert data

between analog signals and digital signals, a number of compressors 103 and decompressors 106 to compress and decompress digital signals stored in and read from the storage section 104, a neural network analysis circuit 114 operable to attempt to locate and save in the storage section 104 programs of interest to a user based on a history of programs selected by the user, and a controller 105 operable to control the overall operation of the recorder/player 100 based on the user's commands. (See page 6).

The user of the recorder/player 100 can control the recorder/player 100 to select only certain programs, retain desired programs in the storage section 104, and overwrite undesired programs. When the user wishes to record a program, the recorder/player 100 displays an enter channel screen 501 which prompts the user to enter a channel of the program to be recorded, a source screen 502 which prompts the user to enter a source from which the recorder/player 100 should record the desired program, and a title screen 507 which prompts the user to enter a title name for the desired program. A stored program list 600 lists all of the stored programs. The list can also include information such as a title, source channel, time of recording, length of program and date of recording. Further, the controller 105 can also update the stored program list 600 from the broadcast information if this additional information is included therewith. (See pages 23-25).

Based on the above discussion, it is apparent that the recorder/player 100 of Browne stores selected programs received as input signals 101 via the demodulators 113 in the storage section 400 and generates the stored program list 600 which lists the stored programs and information about the stored programs. However, Browne fails to disclose or suggest that the selected programs and the stored program list 600 are stored in the storage section 400 in an interrelated manner. Instead, Browne only discloses storing the selected programs in the storage section 400. As a result, Browne fails to disclose or suggest the present invention as recited in claims 1 and 43.

As for Wugofski, it is relied upon in the Office Action as disclosing the identification of a broadcast station and a broadcast station identification table. However, Wugofski also fails to disclose or suggest the above-discussed feature of claims 1 and 43.

Claims 7, 12, 14 and 15 are patentable over Browne, since claims 7, 12, 14 and 15 recite, in part, a data application ID showing an application format for data. Browne fails to disclose or suggest this feature of claims 7, 12, 14 and 15.

Instead, the sections of Browne relied upon in the rejection as disclosing this feature disclose the stored program list screen 600 and a mix control screen 900 which allows the user to mix multiple signals together. (See page 24, lines 18-29 and page 28, lines 2-4). Neither the stored program list screen 600 nor the mix control screen 900 discloses or suggests a data application ID showing an application format. As a result, Browne fails to disclose or suggest the present invention as recited in claims 7, 12, 14 and 15.

As for Wugofski, it is relied upon in the Office Action as disclosing the identification of a broadcast station and a broadcast station identification table. However, Wugofski also fails to disclose or suggest the above-discussed feature of claims 7, 12, 14 and 15.

Claims 23 and 44 are patentable over Browne and Wugofski for similar reasons as set forth above in support of claims 1 and 43. That is, claims 23 and 44, like above claims 1 and 43, recite, in part, a program being a part of a broadcast signal and broadcast ID information for the program recorded/stored in an interrelated manner, which feature is not disclosed or suggest in Browne or Wugofski.

Claims 35 and 45 are patentable over Browne, since claims 35 and 45 recite, in part, recording a program which is a part of a broadcast signal, and recording attribute information, which shows attributes of the program and is not defined by a predetermined standard by which program-related information is stored, in the program-related information that conforms with an application format, the application format being shown by a data application ID that is recorded as a pair with the attribute information. Browne fails to disclose or suggest a data application ID, showing an application format, that is recorded as a pair with attribute information as recited in claims 35 and 45.

Instead, the sections of Browne relied upon in the rejection as disclosing this feature disclose the stored program list screen 600 and the mix control screen 900 which allows the user to mix multiple signals together. (See page 24, lines 18-29 and page 28, lines 2-4). Neither the stored program list screen 600 nor the mix control screen 900

discloses or suggests a data application ID showing an application format. As a result, Browne fails to disclose or suggest the present invention as recited in claims 35 and 45.

As for Wugofski, it is relied upon in the Office Action as disclosing the identification of a broadcast station and a broadcast station identification table. However, Wugofski also fails to disclose or suggest the above-discussed feature of claims 35 and 45.

Claims 38 and 46 are patentable over Browne and Wugofski for similar reasons as set forth above in support of claims 35 and 45. That is, claims 38 and 46, like above claims 35 and 45, recite, in part, a data application ID, showing an application format, that is recorded as a pair with attribute information, which feature is not disclosed or suggest in Browne or Wugofski.

Claim 41 is patentable over Browne, since claim 41 recites a data recording medium having, in part, a program recording area in which a program is recorded, and a program attribute recording area, which is linked to the program recording area and in which broadcast ID information is recorded. Browne fails to disclose or suggest these features of claim 41.

Instead, Browne discloses that the recorder/player 100 only stores selected programs in the storage section 400 and generates the stored program list 600 which listed the stored programs and information about the stored programs. Browne fails to disclose or suggest that the stored program list 600 is stored in a portion of the storage section 400 and linked to a portion of the storage section where the programs are stored. As a result, Browne fails to disclose or suggest the present invention as recited in claim 41.

Claim 42 is patentable over Browne and Wugofski for similar reasons as set forth above in support of claim 41. That is, claims 42, like above claim 41, recites a data recording medium having a program recording area in which a program is recorded, and a program attribute recording area, which is linked to the program recording area and in which attribute information showing attributes of the program is recorded with a data construction that conforms with a data application format shown by a data application ID recorded with the attribute information as a pair, which features are not disclosed or suggested in the references.

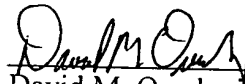
Because of the above mentioned distinctions, it is believed clear that claims 1-46 are allowable over the references relied upon in the rejections. Furthermore, it is submitted that the distinctions are such that a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention would not have been motivated to make any combination of the references of record in such a manner as to result in, or otherwise render obvious, the present invention as recited in claims 1-46. Therefore, it is submitted that claims 1-46 are clearly allowable over the prior art of record.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is submitted that the present application is now in condition for allowance. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone if it is felt that there are issues remaining which must be resolved before allowance of the application.

Respectfully submitted,

Shin ASADA

By:


David M. Ovedovitz
Registration No. 45,336
Attorney for Applicant

DMO/jmj
Washington, D.C. 20006-1021
Telephone (202) 721-8200
Facsimile (202) 721-8250
March 18, 2004